

DREAM THAT RULES
CZAR FERDINAND
Mystery of his acts explained by strange
Prophecy of the Four Kings at St.
Sophia. An absorbing story in
next Sunday's SUN.

VOL. LXXXIII.—NO. 45.

INCOME TAX
'AT THE SOURCE'
MAY BE KILLED

Withholding Clause Is Bit-
terly Attacked in the
Supreme Court.

JUSTICES ADMIT
THEY ARE SURPRISED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The "withholding clause" of the Federal income tax law is under heavy fire in the United States Supreme Court. Able lawyers who heard the arguments to-day and the comments of the Justices admit they would not be surprised if the court held that feature to be unconstitutional.

Otherwise the law seems able to withstand successfully attacks from eminent counsel. The attacking lawyers have admitted in open court that they are not contending that an income tax, as such, is unconstitutional, but they charge that the present law is a discriminatory statute and therefore class legislation and that the operation of the "withholding clause," under which the Government appears to be taking private property for public use without just compensation, is in violation of the process clause of the Federal Constitution and that feature ought to fall.

The comments from the bench were not favorable to the law in the arguments to-day. Justice T. Davies of New York had explained how corporations might withhold the tax of one of its bondholders as required by the law, not knowing that he was exempt, and choosing between that risk and the greater one of incurring cumulative penalties for not so doing.

Could Not Recover.

Later the corporation would learn that the bondholder was exempt, but would discover that it could not recover from the Government, because it was not sue for the benefit of the bondholder, nor compel him to sue. In the case of a corporation like the Union Pacific Railroad Company, which guaranteed its bonds, the corporation would reimburse the bondholder and at the same time lose the amount it had paid the Government.

Chief Justice White asked if the attorney meant to say that the Government was doing that sort of thing. The attorney replied that it was doing precisely that thing.

"Preposterous," replied the Chief Justice. "I never heard of such a thing."

It was pointed out that the corporation was withholding the tax of one of its bondholders in many instances where the corporation was not liable for the tax, and was expending as much as \$30,000 a year in clerical help in collecting the tax, and the Government's taxes and it was maintained that this amounted to a "taking" of property by the Government without compensation.

The withholding at the source is the keynote feature of the law. Secretary McAdoo and others have contended that it was a graduated tax and was maintained that this amounted to a "taking" of property by the Government without compensation.

The efforts of attorneys to attack the graduated surtax as unconstitutional because it was a graduated tax and arbitrary and discriminatory were cut short by the Chief Justice, who told the attorneys that the Supreme Court had upheld a graduated tax in the inheritance tax case of Knowlton against Moore.

Says Law Discriminates.

William D. Guthrie attacked the law as discriminatory in that it taxed the accumulated profits of a partnership or of the individual taxpayers himself, and that those of the corporations engaged in the same line of business and under the same circumstances.

Mr. Guthrie contended for Dodge Bros. of Detroit, automobile manufacturers. He asserted that as a fact his clients had paid a tax of \$50,000 under the income tax act on an automobile factory, and that the accumulated surplus turned back into the business, while a corporation engaged in the same line of business paid \$15,000 through the exemption allowed to corporations, but not given to individuals. Mr. Guthrie argued that this was discriminatory and unconstitutional.

Arguments were made by Charles A. Snow of Boston, appearing for the Baltic Mining Company with William D. Guthrie and John T. McLean, who contended that the Government case of the constitutionality of the law. The Government case will be handled by the Attorney-General, Solicitor-General and Assistant Attorney-General Wallace.

\$1,240,000,000 BUDGET READY.

Largest Estimate Ever Presented
In U. S. in Peace Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—A budget of about \$1,240,000,000 for the fiscal year, the largest estimate of Government expenditures ever submitted in this country, was made up by the Treasury Department to-day for discussion by Congressional committees in advance of the session.

Estimates for the Department of Commerce will show an increase over last year's total, \$167,740,000, if they are agreed upon in the form now before the Treasury.

The Department of Labor contemplates few changes in its estimates, which last year amounted to \$1,413,000. The estimate for the Post Office Department will be slightly above the \$29,000,000 estimate for the present year.

In the Interior Department the estimates are less than the appropriation of \$210,000,000 for the current year, excluding \$5,000,000 for construction of the Alaskan railroad in Alaska.

The Secretary of Agriculture had not completed tonight his estimate for the Department of Agriculture, but they will not vary much from the present appropriation of about \$24,000,000.

WILSON DINES WITH FIANCEE.

Report That President Will Soon
Announce Wedding Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—President Wilson dined tonight in the home of his fiancée, Mrs. Norman G. Angell. The wife of the party was Col. E. M. House of New York, house guest of the President, who is here to assist in planning the details of the wedding.

Many believe that the President will announce the date of the wedding tonight at the wedding. It is reported to be announced in the next twenty-four hours.

Gen. Carranza Invades
Guatemala; Grafi Rules
Mexico City Government

First Chief's Forces Capture
Neighbor's Town and
Arm Rebels.

STATE OF OAXACA
DEFIES ALL FACTIONS

Americans anxious to learn the truth about affairs in Mexico and native public opinion there will be interested in portions of an uncensored letter just received by a New York business man from a merchant long resident in Mexico city who with no axe to grind tells of things as he sees them.

Carranza, he writes, has without justification invaded the peaceful nation of Guatemala. He states that Carranza is strong only in a military way, since public opinion in Mexico city is against him and his cause. He states that Carranza's rigid censorship of all dispatches sent through Vera Cruz has made it impossible for the people of the United States to have any idea of the "terrible economic situation, the shameless grafting of railway officials, the destruction of property, the starvation, sickness and suffering for which the First Chief and his dependents are responsible."

"For days," declares the writer, newspaper correspondents tell me they have been trying without success to get a dispatch past Carranza's censor about that leader's war on Guatemala. The First Chief has refused to allow a country's Minister in Mexico city, demanding that Carranza check his abuses of power, and the United States reports which reflect his very extensive propaganda there. Carranza expelled Dr. Ortega.

Crossed Border Twice.

"Upon the pretext of preventing filibustering expeditions from Guatemala across the border into Tabasco and Chiapas," he writes, "Carranza has sent two strong expeditions with men, rifles and machine guns to invade the neighboring republic. This much has been ascertained by reliable sources."

One of these expeditions was led by Gen. Isidro Valdes, a Guatemalan negro, who for some time served with the Carranzistas, but who has since fled from Guatemala on account of his revolutionary intrigues.

"Valdes' expedition, according to the Guatemalan revolutionaries, landed at the Pacific coast town of Ocas and has started inland from there. The other expedition, headed by Gen. Prados, landed at the port of San Juan, and has started inland from there. Since Carranza knows nothing of military science Carranza has sent some of his officers along with him."

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WILSON LEANING TO
A TARIFF ON WOOL

President Will Probably Ask
Congress to Restore Duty
as Revenue Necessity.

McADOO IN FAVOR OF IT

General Revision of Schedules
Expected if the Proposal
Is Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—President Wilson is strongly considering the advisability of recommending a small duty on wool as a means of raising revenues necessary to meet the expense of the Government next year.

It was learned to-day that the President will probably incorporate a recommendation of this character in the message which he will send to Congress asking for suspension of the provision of the wool tariff law, which puts wool on the free list on May 1 next.

Members of Congress have been informed that Secretary McAdoo is inclined to favor the restoration of a duty on wool as well as the suspension of the free sugar schedule and that he has urged this course upon the President. It is known that the latter has been under discussion with Democratic leaders in Congress.

The sugar and the wool schedules have always been regarded as the most important features of a general tariff revision, and the belief is growing here that the President will recommend the Administration to make important changes in these schedules without opening the field for efforts in other directions.

Each member of Congress will have his own special tariff interests and the Democratic leaders will try to obtain votes on the sugar and wool schedules without making concessions in other directions. The fact that the Democrats will control the House by a majority of only about thirty will make the situation all the more difficult to handle.

RAILROAD OPENS TO-DAY.

First Train to Run From Mexico
City to Laredo.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 14.—Four thousand men representing four brigades under Gen. Lechuga, Morelos and others arrived here today from Vera Cruz. They will leave tomorrow for Laredo, on the north to garrison a line of the National Railways between Mexico City and San Luis Potosi, the rest of the line having been already garrisoned by Carranzistas.

The first through train will leave Mexico City for Laredo tomorrow, making the trip in two days. Telegrams from Queretaro say they are making great preparations there for the arrival of Carranza, who will come that way to Mexico city.

Local authorities sent great quantities of provisions to Toluca to relieve the starvation there. Many refugees arriving here from Toluca tell of terrible suffering while the Carranzistas besieged the city.

It is officially announced that the new notes of 250,000,000 pesos guaranteed by Carranza will be put in circulation here next week in exchange for present Carranza notes. Pesos today are at a premium of 25 cents for the dollar, and the new notes will be valued at 25 cents for the dollar.

It is understood that the suggestions for changes in the tariff law are being discussed with the Senate. The plan to issue bonds to defray increased expenditures for national defenses.

At the same time there are many who welcome the opportunity to make changes in the tariff law. They believe it has worked a hardship on the industries of the country and that this can be at least partly corrected by the tariff law. It will be intended that the duties are being restored solely to raise revenue.

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VAN NORDEN GAVE
ALL TO SAVE SON

Transfer Tax Report Shows
That Banker Died Owning
More Than \$700,000.

EVEN HOME MORTGAGED

Appraisal Reveals Securities
Held Were Worth Only Few
Thousand Dollars.

Warner Van Norden, the banker, who died January 1, 1914, gave up a fortune and went to his grave more than \$700,000 in debt in order to pay up losses suffered by his son Warner M. Van Norden. This is revealed in the transfer tax report on the dead banker's estate, which was filed yesterday by Appraiser Albert J. Berwin.

After an extended investigation into the tangled financial affairs of the Van Norden estate Appraiser Berwin found that the gross estate left by Mr. Van Norden was worth only \$44,963 at the time of his death. Theodore L. Van Norden, son of the banker, who was named as executor in the will, filed a schedule of debts amounting to \$622,504, but for the purpose of the transfer tax proceeding the appraiser fixed the indebtedness at \$137,174. The executor testified that the total deficit of the estate was \$750,000.

The appraisal shows that the estate holds Warner M. Van Norden responsible for an indebtedness of \$2,000,000 to his father. If he is ever able to pay a sufficient amount of the debt to wipe out the large deficit of the estate and leave a net estate large enough to be subject to a transfer tax, the proceedings will be repeated. The appraiser suspended a tax on this amount until that time.

Provisions of Will.
In his will Mr. Van Norden gave \$100,000 to his son Warner M. Van Norden, who was described as "my faithful secretary for twenty years, whose health is now impaired." The balance of the estate was left to the daughter, Cora L. Van Norden. A clause of the will devoted to the son Warner, stated that all his debts up to \$100,000 should be paid by the executor, and if he pays anything the amount is to be divided between the daughter and the son.

Mr. Van Norden said he bequeathed nothing more to either son, because they had already received more than their share. The report shows that even if the \$100,000 is repaid it will barely wipe out the deficit in the estate.

The executor of the estate is the son, Warner M. Van Norden, who is described as "my faithful secretary for twenty years, whose health is now impaired." The balance of the estate was left to the daughter, Cora L. Van Norden. A clause of the will devoted to the son Warner, stated that all his debts up to \$100,000 should be paid by the executor, and if he pays anything the amount is to be divided between the daughter and the son.

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HOUSE OF LORDS HEARS FIGHT
FOR DARDANIELLES MAY BE
ABANDONED; GREY SILENT

LAND AGAINST SEA POWER.
ISSUE POSED BY GERMANY

Balkan Drive, Aimed Finally at Egypt, Is Expected to
Decide Which of Two Will Confer
World Supremacy.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Oct. 14.—The Kaiser has abandoned the road to Calais, according to a leading article in the Berliner Tageblatt to-day, which says this is the real meaning of the new German move in the Balkans.

The article declares that Germany decided to thrust at the Near East because in that direction now lies the most promising hope of attacking the British Empire, the Germans being determined to prove that military power is capable of overthrowing naval power.

The Tageblatt's article is unquestionably the frankest statement of Germany's purpose that has appeared in the official press since the beginning of the war. A translation follows:

"Throughout the war myriads of Germans have had their gaze fixed on Calais. Their spokesmen declared those who were not prepared unhesitatingly to risk not only our own future but that of generations yet unborn in the conquest of Calais were enemies of the empire."

"Unmoved by such sentiments or by those who propagated them, the German General Staff acted according to the circumstances arising from the development of the war drama. It accepted the lesson that the nearest possible road for an attack upon our bitterest foe does not lead through Calais."

"Our strength, like that of our allies, lies in land power. We must seek to deliver the decisive blow in another direction, whether the process of accomplishing it be tedious and wearing or not. The principal thing is that we are finally on the way to Constantinople and the Dardanelles."

"With Belgrade in our hands, the first obstacle already has been overcome. A doctrine which for decades dominated world politics is on trial: the theory that sea power is the decisive influence upon the course of history."

Land or Sea Supremacy.
"Mahanism or Moltkeism"—that is the question?

"Are essentially land powers, like Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, impatiently at the mercy of England and Yankeland, which stands behind her simply because Great Britain is the undisputed mistress of the seas, and these land powers strong enough to enforce their liberty and room for their future development, even against the sea powers, who are so near at hand, and if need be in spite of them?—that is the question."

"It will not be decided between the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, for behind the Dardanelles first lies Egypt, but the decision will be brought nearer."

"If England wants war to the knife she must come to the Dardanelles."

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Oct. 14.—Reports of the resignation of Theophile Delcasse as Foreign Minister of France as a result of the Balkan crisis brought out the fact that the Premier, M. Viviani, came to London last week accompanied by the French Minister of Marine, M. Auguste, and conferred at great length with Sir Edward Grey.

It was the first time that a French Premier has come to Great Britain to confer with the Prime Minister of Great Britain about matters of State. M. Viviani's visit thus constituting a new departure in Franco-British diplomatic relations.

It is understood that the sole topic of discussion at the conference was the Balkan situation. A definite agreement was arrived at, it is said, regarding the course of action to be pursued in the near Eastern theatre of war.

M. Delcasse won great popularity among the British people as the ardent and leading advocate of the entente cordiale between Great Britain and France. It was he who was chiefly responsible for the disappearance of the time worn hatred of everything British which existed for so many years in France.

ADMITS DISSENSION.
Premier Viviani Announces Cause
of M. Delcasse's Action.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
PARIS, Oct. 14.—The first edition of the Temps to-day contained two paragraphs in an article concerning the resignation of Theophile Delcasse as Foreign Minister, which caused the censor to prohibit the sale of the edition. The second edition was not allowed to be placed on sale.

Other evening papers publish the following statement:

"This morning Premier Viviani received and communicated to his colleagues the letter in which Foreign Minister Delcasse handed him his resignation, basing the action on the differences existing between the Cabinet and M. Delcasse himself on the direction of France's external affairs."

NEW GERMAN COINAGE RUSTY.
Issue of Iron Money Has to Be
Postponed.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Oct. 14.—A Copenhagen despatch to-day says that the new German iron coinage, which was to have replaced all nickel coins on October 14, has been postponed because the metal has rusted. The new coins will be treated with an anti-rust preparation before they are put in circulation.

KAISER'S SON TO TAKE BRIDE.
Prince Joachim Engaged to Anhalt
Princess.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Oct. 14.—A Berlin despatch to-day says that the Kaiser's youngest son, Prince Joachim, to Princess Marie Augustine, a niece of the Duke of Anhalt.

Secret Session Proposed.
A suggestion was made that the House of Lords go into secret session to discuss the Balkan and the Dardanelles, but to this the Marquis of Crewe replied that the House of Lords would not be able to do so.

Lord Ribblesdale, a member of the House of Lords, has been asked to resign his seat, but he has refused to do so.

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